

T R

Numb. 525.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

From Thursday August 14, to Thursday August 21, 1746.

CHAMBERRY, (in Italy) April 4.

WHE Court of France has countermanded the Orders for reinforcing the Army of M. Maillebois, as finding it impracticable to join him in his present Situation, and considering therefore, that it will be more to the Purpose to increase the Army in this Province, where the King of Sardinia, as it is presumed, will march his Army when he has freed Italy. However it is more generally apprehended, that when the King shall happily have finished the Fate of the Enemy's Army in Italy, and of the Republic of Genoa, that he will march his Army into Provence by the Head of the Stura and Barcelonetta; and with the Imperial Army, repose themselves next Winter in that fine Country, between the Alps and the Rhone; and there make themselves amends for the Ravages committed by the French in Savoy, and other Parts of the King's Dominions.

We are under the greatest Apprehension of a Visit from the Piedmontese, as we are informed the King of Sardinia has resolved to reconquer this Duchy.

Petersburg, April 5. The Troops of the Empire are marching from all Parts into Livonia; and there are already in that Province, near 30,000 Men. There has been sent to Riga a considerable Train of Artillery, and more are ordered thither. Irregular Troops, Cossacks, and Calmucks, which are drawn from the Ukraine, are arrived in Livonia, and canton'd on the Frontiers of Poland.

The Reason of these warlike Preparations is Two-fold, the one, from a certain Knowledge of a Treaty being entered into between Prussia and Sweden; the other, a Treaty between our Court and that of Vienna; which the first is made to obviate the Effects of, and to fall upon Sironia, in Case our Troops should march into Germany. But, as we are now perfectly well acquainted with the Views of a certain Court, we have taken Care to be so well prepared, that we can, if Occasion requires it, march 40,000 Men into Germany, and have sufficient to punish Sweden or any of her Allies that shall presume to interfere with our Views.

The Ministry of Great Britain, Vienna, and Dresden, are every Day in Conference with the Great Chancellor Count Betschhoff, on the Subject of a new Treaty, which is in a Train of being soon concluded. As is likewise the Treaty with Denmark, in Relation to the Affair of Sleswick.

Bologna, April 6. We just now hear, that about 12,000 Spaniards, which remained on the Side of Fuentes and Lac Maggiore, having not had Time to retire and join the Infant's Army, have been made Prisoners by the Austrians.

Venice, April 9. All the Advices we receive concerning the Progress of the Austrian and Piedmontese Troops agree, that General Count Gages had abandoned Pavia, and since passed the Po, with his whole Army, in order to march to the Relief of the Marquis de Castellar, who is shut up in Parma with 7 or 8000 Men. General Brown, apprized of this Design of the Spaniards, resolved to march before, and give them Battle, concluding that the Success of an Action must decide the Fate of the Garrison of Parma; In Consequence of which Resolution, we this Moment hear that two Estafettes are successively arrived here, with the News that the Imperialists having met the Spanish Succours between Parma and Placentia, attacked and totally defeated them, having killed, wounded, and taken Prisoners, between 11 and 12000. The first, 'tis said, lost about 3000, and among others the brave General Nadasti. If this News is confirmed, the Spaniards must inevitably lose the Fruit of all their preceding Campaigns by this Affair; the more, as 'tis said, the Austrians have since entered Parma Sword in Hand, and that the Spaniards have abandoned the City and Duchy of Placentia, in Order to retire by the Mountains into the Genoese Territories, whither they had the Precaution to send off their most valuable

Effects during their Stay at Pavia. There is now no Doubt but the Genoese Territory will become the Theatre of War, and that the King of Sardinia will make the utmost Advantage of the present Juncture, by penetrating into the said State, and recompensing himself for the Disasters of the last Campaign, which were solely attributed to the Alliance the Senate contracted with France and Spain.

Hague, April 12. We are still persuaded, that both the Saxon and Bavarian Troops will speedily march to join the Army of the Allies, notwithstanding all the Endeavours of France to prevent it, and all the mighty Offers she has made at both Courts. Our last Advices from Italy say, that both the Piedmontese Troops and the Austrians go on surprizing several Corps of French and Spanish Troops, so that their Prisoners of War amount to between 15 and 16,000 Men.

April 16. Marshal Bathiani set out from hence the 7th for Antwerp. The Esteem that General has acquired here, is a good Omen of his future Success. There cannot be any Thing imagined happier than his Conduct, which is a Mixture of Modesty and natural Sweetness, that at once commands our Love and Admiration. This has appeared in a very distinguished Light at the Conferences which have been held with the States, where the Idea of his Penetration and Abilities has so sensibly struck them, as to impress in their Minds indelible Marks of Affection.

Vienna, April 16. We have it from good Hands, that the Republic of Genoa is in great Consternation, at the Turn which the Affairs of Lombardy are taking, and apprehensive that its Dominions will become the Theatre of the War. 'Tis even suspected, that it is endeavouring to find out the Means of reconciling itself with the Imperial Court, and the rather, because the Marquis de Spinola, heretofore Minister from Genoa, whom Leave was given to remain here, by Reason of his ill State of Health, was carried a few Days ago *incognito* to the House of one of the principal Ministers of the Court, with whom he had a long Conference. Several Expedients are talk'd of, which 'tis said, he has proposed, and amongst others, to pay a large Sum of Money.

Moutua, April 16. O. S. We have learned this Day, that the Generals Nadasti and Andreaty have made such Hatte in pursuing the Marquis de Castellar, that having overtaken them in the Valley of Molezzane, he had attacked and entirely defeated them; so that the Spanish General had much ado to save himself with 400 Men in Luneggiane, all the rest having been killed, taken, or dispers'd. We have also just now learnt, that Valenza has surrendered, and the Garrison, consisting of 3 Battalions, and a Troop of Miquelets, have been made Prisoners of War. They have brought hither about 2000 Prisoners; the greatest Part of the Garrison of Parma, and a great Number of Deserters, are coming in daily, of whom most are taken into the Empress's Service. Prince Lichtenstein has got together a large Quantity of Pontoons, &c. to pass the Taro, and go and attack Count de Gages.

From the Head Quarters of the Imperial Army on the Taro, April 25.

The Marquis de Castellar who retired from Parma with a Corps of between 7 and 8000 Men, has made a Shift to get through the Mountains, in Spite of all the Diligence of Count Nadasti; the latter came up with his Rear on the 22d, but they decamped in the Night, and it is thought have taken the Route of Tuscany. General Nadasti has sent several Detachments in Pursuit of them, who have made Abundance of Prisoners, and afforded an Opportunity for great Numbers to desert, so that we consider this Corps as in a Manner ruined. The Garrison of the Citadel of Parma is more numerous than we imagined, inasmuch as it consists of 56 Officers, and near 1000 Men. We have found in the Place 30 Pieces of Cannon, 3 Mortars, 8000 Bullets, and a vast Quantity of Ammunition. Our Army still continues encamped on the Banks of the Taro, as the Enemy does

254

does on the other Side, and it is believed we shall very soon march to attack them.

Paris, April 26. O. S. There is Advice here, that the Brest Squadron, under the Command of the Duke de Anville, sailed from Brest for America, the 15th, but the Winds proving Westerly, returned into Harbour, where they still remain.

Dresden, April 28. Here is now no more Talk of the Negotiation for a Body of 12,000 Saxons to enter into the Service of the Maritime Powers, for which Reason 'tis thought that 'tis either entirely broken off, or at least suspended.

Berlin, May 3. The King being always desirous to shew how much he has the Interest of the Protestant Cause at Heart, his Majesty, who some Time ago resolved to interest himself in Favour of the Protestants in Poland, has taken the same Resolution in Favour of those of the Kingdom of Hungary and Principality of Transylvania. For this Purpose the King has charged his Minister at the Court of Vienna to make the most amicable Representations to the Empress Queen, to the End that this august Princess might cause the Grievances of the Hungarians who profess the Protestant Religion, to be examined into, according to the Laws of Equity, as that all things might be regulated in such a Manner, and that every Subject of fresh Complaint might be prevented. 'Tis not doubted but that the Ministers of England and Holland at the Imperial Court, will support the Instances of the King's Minister there. His Majesty has likewise sent Orders to his Envoy at the General Diet of the Empire, to recommend on all Occasions the Interest of the Protestant Cause, and that the Treaty of Westphalia may be inviolably maintained, and that if this Treaty has been infringed in any Part of the Empire, a Remedy may be applied without Delay.

Lier, May 5. The French King arrived Yesterday at Brussels; and 'tis assured, that it has been resolved to take Antwerp, let it cost what it will. It is just now confidently reported, that 50,000 French are advancing in Two Columns, in Order to attack the Army commanded by Field-Marshal Count Bathiani. This General puts his Troops into a proper Posture of receiving them, in case they should dare to attempt it, and for that Purpose has changed his Camp, and posted himself on the other Side of the Necker, where it will be impossible for the Enemy to employ their Horse.

Hague, May 6. As soon as the British Minister was inform'd of the Resolution which the States General had taken to send a third Minister to Paris, in Order to agree upon either a Neutrality or an Accommodation with the Court of France, he went to the House of the principal Members of the Government, and afterwards demanded a Conference with the Deputies of the State, which was granted him the same Day, when that Minister told them, That the Resolution which the States General had taken was of such a Nature, that he knew not what Terms to make Use of, in Order to palliate or excuse it to the British Court, and to prevent its giving Offence to the King, the Ministry, and even the Nation in general. After which, this Minister asked the Deputies, Whether they had in earnest determined to receive Law from France, and to subscribe, with a blind Confidence, every Thing which that Power had a Mind to impose upon them? Whether it was possible, as he has been assured in several Places, that Mr. Gilles was gone to Versailles, in Order to conclude a Neutrality with that Court? Whether their High Mightinesses were not apprehensive that they should soon have Reason to repent of their having taken such a Step? Whether their High Mightinesses thought the Powers of Europe in general would look indifferently on their yielding with so much Facility, to the burthenome Propositions of a common Enemy, who was probably, notwithstanding his Boasting, very near being vanquished, and receiving Law even from those whom he was endeavouring to make Slaves of? That Experience ought to be the Guide of the States General in their present Conduct; that they ought to remember how prejudicial to the Interest of Europe the Neutrality was, which they concluded on Account of the War upon the Rhine in the Year 1742; seeing if that had not been entered into, the House of Austria would not have been reduced to the unhappy Situation it has since been, and is in at present. All Germany likewise felt its injurious Effects. It was therefore surprizing, that the States General, who so perfectly knew the Views of the French Ministry, should think of taking so odd a Step, especially at a Time when such extraordinary Advantages had been gained by the Austrians and Piedmontese in Italy, and at a Time too when all the Allies of their High Mightinesses were making the greatest Efforts both in Money, Troops, and Shipping, in Order to change the Face of Affairs, and to assemble a formidable Army in the Netherlands. This Minister farther declar'd, That let their High Mightinesses take what Resolutions they would, his Britannick Majesty would

not be a Jot less firm and constant in the Measures he had all along pursued, and was still in earnest taking, in Order to reduce the Power of France: That it was with this invariable Disposition that his Britannick Majesty had sent Orders to Hanover, to cause a considerable Body of the Troops of that Electorate to march with all Diligence into the Low Countries: That it was with the same View that this Monarch had sent fresh Instructions to his Ministers at the Courts of Dresden and Petersburg, which, as would appear by the Event, might serve to repair the Chasm which the Neutrality of the Republick would make, if, which God forbid, their High Mightinesses should conclude one with France: That after all he again conjur'd their High Mightinesses, by all the Principles and Motives which might make Impression on a free People, to seriously reflect on the Danger which the Republick run, in trusting its Interest and Concerns to the Faith of France; but if through Misfortune all the Representations which he had the Honour of making to their High Mightinesses, should prove vain and unfruitful, he should from this Moment, lament the Fate of the united Provinces, and mourn beforehand the Injuries which it must inevitably expect to suffer.

Lowain, May 8. On Friday last a smart Engagement happened near this City, between a Detachment of Austrian Hussars and a Body of Grassins and other French Troops. The Engagement continued near three Hours with great Obstinacy, and many were killed and wounded on both Sides, but the French having been reinforced by 600 Men, the Hussars retired in good Order to the Camp of the Allies, and carried off with them all their killed and wounded: The French arrived here, were pretty much maltreated, and having rested a little, set out on their Return to join the Army: 'Tis given out, that the French Generals have their Eyes upon Mons; and 'tis assured, that some Troops are actually in Motion that Way.

Admiralty-Office, April 26. The Defiance, commanded by Capt. Powlet, has taken and sent into Plymouth, a French Man of War, called the Ambuscade, of 40 Guns, and 365 Men: The Engagement was on the 21st, and lasted two Hours, in which the Ambuscade had 26 Men killed and wounded; and the Defiance only one Man killed and three wounded. She is a new Ship, and is longer by the Keel, and as broad on the Deck as the Defiance.

L O N D O N, May 3.

One Hundred and Fifty Matroses are draughted out of the Train at Woolwich for Portsmouth, where they are to embark with the Troops on a secret Expedition.

We hear that a considerable Pension will be settled on Capt. Philips, of the Alexander Privateer, for his Bravery in taking the Solebay Man of War, and cutting her out of Harbour.

On Thursday the King's Evidence closed on the Trial of Admiral Lestock, which were 70; then the Judge Advocate read the Introduction to Mr. Lestock's Defence, which lasted near two Hours, and then the Court adjourned 'til Monday next.

London, May 8. They write from Hamburg, that his Prussian Majesty had given Orders to his general Officers, to hold all the Troops that are not in Garrison, in a Condition to take the Field by the middle of the Month of May, and had also directed his own Field Equipage to be kept in Readiness, though at the same Time it was rumoured, that his Majesty had fixed the Terms of a Neutrality with the Court of Petersburg, so that it was absolutely impossible to penetrate the Motives to these extraordinary military Preparations.

The same Letters say, that it was believed the Czarina would very quickly set Prince Anthony Ulrick of Wulfenbuttle at Liberty, out of Regard to his Prussian Majesty; and would cause the young Prince John, who had formerly the Title of Emperor of Russia, to be brought to Court, in Order to his being educated there in a Manner suitable to his high Birth, and near Relation to her Imperial Majesty.

They write from Lodi, that Marshal Maillebois began his Retreat on the 11th of April, N. S. from Novi towards Savona, and that it was generally believ'd notwithstanding all the Reports given out of his expecting daily great Succours, that his real Intention was to continue his Retreat into Provence as soon as the Spaniards should enter the Territories of the State of Genoa.

They write from Vienna, that the arresting Baron Trenk, which was said to be to prevent his fighting a Duel with Capt. Cofa, is like to prove a very serious Affair, a Commission being appointed to enquire into his Conduct.

Yesterday arrived at the General Post Office, a West-India Mail, brought by the Countess of Leicester Packet Boat, who sailed from Jamaica the 12th of March; and by Letters from thence

thence of the same Day, there is Advice, that on the 17th of February a Cartel Ship arrived there from Carthage, the Captain whereof, and Passengers on board her, give a positive Account of the Governors of Carthage and Porto Bello having received Advice, that Commodore Burnet's Squadron, consisting of five Sail, had taken four rich Prizes, going from Lima to Carthage, having on board in Specie, eight Million of Pieces of Eight, register'd, which is near Two Millions Sterling.

Last Night it was reported, that a French Man of War had been taken by his Majesty's Ship the Princess Augusta, and carried into Plymouth.

May 10. The Officers which were to command the Forces embarking on a secret Expedition at Portsmouth, and were to go on board there as on Thursday last, are countermanded for a few Days.

We hear that his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland is to have his Yearly Income of 15,000 l. augmented by the Parliament to 40,000 l. per Ann.

Edinburgh, May 1. News from the North is, that the Rebels were picked up in all Corners; 20 have been taken at Montrose, and several here. Those who had best Access to know, declare, That they had a very scanty Subsistence for 3 Weeks before the Battle; that the Loss of the Hazard Sloop struck such a particular Damp amongst the Chiefs not to be expressed; but as it was carefully concealed from the private Men, they were under no Concern. Sullivan had the sole Direction. The Pretender fled first, mistaking an Order given to retreat 20 Paces to save them from the Duke's Cannon, which galled them extremely. About 2000 were next Day at Badenoch, but finding no Subsistence, they dispers'd. Lord George Murray, &c. begged two Hours to make his Escape without Observation. Old Lochiel is dead, and the young Gentleman wounded, but is with the Chevalier, who, it is supposed, has gone to the Western Isles.

Extract of a Letter from Newcastle, May 4.

After congratulating you on the glorious News from Scotland, I must acquaint you, that we have here 300 French Picquets Prisoners in our Moat Hall: The Officers amongst them, with whom I have been in Company, commend in a most extraordinary Manner the Conduct of our darling Duke, and the Bravery of his Troops; they acknowledged they never heard a brisker Fire, and that it recall'd to their Remembrance, the bold Attack they made at Fontenoy. — We had the greatest Rejoicings you ever saw or heard of, and are now preparing to repeat them upon the Return of our brave and glorious Duke.

Extract of a private Letter from the Hague, May 13.

As the chief Object of Attention here is the Campaign now beginning in the Netherlands, People are very solicitous to know what will be the Result of our double Embassy to the French Court. We are not indeed clear as to the true and full Extent of that Embassy, but must in general conclude, that the Republic hopes by it to save their ancient Frontier, which will be in immediate Danger, if the French either beat the Allies in the Field, or make themselves Masters of Antwerp. The News we have received, however, of the Duke of Cumberland's Victory over the Rebels, and the Prospect of the Extinction of the Rebellion in Scotland, gives some Spirits to the real Patriots, and makes us hope, that if the Court of England can speedily send over a Body of National Troops, their High Mightinesses will be prevailed upon to take quite other Measures than what they have seemed hitherto to pursue, as it cannot be doubted but the Interest of the Dutch Nation requires to have the French at a greater Distance from us than they are at present.

BOSTON, July 14.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in the West-Indies, to his Friend at Boston, dated June 12, 1746.

—The French Fleet is arrived at Martinico, under Convoy of 6 Sail of the Line. There are 120 odd of them, but 40 for Martinico, the rest go down for St. Domingo. One of our 60 Gun Ships (the Dreadnought) had a narrow Escape from them, but is now safe in English Harbour, where you may depend L— will be as soon as possible he can, after the Arrival of the French Men of War [a terrible Expression become in the Years of our English Commodores.] In short, if there were but common Justice done to some certain Men in Power in the West-Indies, they would be h—d; and unless some Method be speedily gone about to suppress the trifling French Privateers in these Seas, the English Islands will be in great Want by the Time the Hurricane Months are over; which they plainly see, but cannot help themselves. — Such is become the English Spirit, so much boasted of! at which the French themselves are much surprized; so that what will become of us at last, God knows.

Extract of a Letter from one of the Leeward Islands, by one of the latest Vessels, and may be depended upon for Truth.

'We suffer very much here thro' the Laziness of our Men of War, Provisions and Lumber being at an extensive Price, and not a Biscuit to be had for the Shipping. — There is great Feasting on Shore, but nothing done at Sea, and the French Privateers are grown so impudent, that they daily take our Vessels off of our Island, in Sight of our Navy, and carry them away without Molestation.'

By Capt. Fones, we hear, that the Portland Man of War, Capt. Stephens, of 50 Guns, had taken another French Man of War of the like Number of Guns.

By a Snow arrived at Newport from Plymouth, there is Advice, that a Fleet of 80 Sail, Men of War and Transports, lay at Spithead, ready to sail for Cape-Breton.

NEW-YORK, July 28.

Yesterday arrived here Capt. Barnes in 14 Days from Louisburgh, who informs us, that a few Days before he sailed, a French Privateer Ship of 16 Guns, which had been taken by Admiral Martin just after she came out of Brest, was arrived at Cape Breton, having been dispatched there by that Admiral, with Advice, that on his taking her, he had learnt that the Brest Fleet, consisting of 14 Sail of the Line, and upwards of 60 Transports, were actually sailed from Brest, to the Westward, and it was reported they were bound to Cape Breton; advising also, that as soon as he could learn the Certainty of their Course, he should follow them immediately with a powerful Fleet.

ADVERTISEMENT.

JUST Imported, and to be Sold by the Subscribers at their Store in York Town, a great Variety of European and East-India Goods, by Wholesale and Retail: As also Duck, Cordage, Sloops and Ship Chandlery, all Sorts.

Bardley and Mitchelson.

STRAY'D or stolen from York Town on the 22d of July, a well-set Sorrel Horse, paces short and easy, has the Marks of Fistulas on his Shoulders, a Star in his Forehead, and branded on the near Shoulder very plainly HP in a Piece. Whoever brings him to me in York Town, or to William Parks in Williamsburg, shall have half a Pistole Reward.

Robert Shield, Jun.

CAME to my Plantation in King William County, on Mattaponi River, in Whitfun-Week last past, a small Sorrel Horse with a Sprig Tail, and a hanging Mane, mark'd with several Saddle Spots, his off hind Foot white, and branded on the near Buttock TP, or something like it, the Brand being somewhat obscure. Any Person proving his Property, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement, may have him of

Elizabeth Brooke.

STOLEN or stray'd from Newcastle Town, in Hanover County, in the Beginning of July last, a Bay spaid Mare, about 13 Hands high, has a small Star in her Forehead, is a natural Pacer, and not branded. Whoever brings the said Mare to Mr. Matthew Anderson, or Mr. Nicholas Waters, in Hanover, shall have Half a Pistole Reward, if taken in Hanover or New-Kent Counties, and if in York County, Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by

William Goldsmith.

To be SOLD at publick Auction,

PURSUANT to an Act of Assembly, at the Glebe House of Hamilton Parish in the County of Prince William, the Glebe of the said Parish, containing 300 Acres of Land, conveniently situated, with a very good Dwelling-House and other Out-Houses thereon. The Sale to be on the 10th Day of December next; the Purchaser either paying Money or Tobacco, or giving good Security for the Payment thereof, as the Majority of the Vestries of each of the Parishes of Hamilton and Dettigen, shall think proper.

John Wright,

Joseph Blackwell,

Valentine Perton,

William Butler.

ON the Second Wednesday in September next at Mrs. Portland's House in Hampton, will be expos'd to Sale, Two third Parts of 125 Acres of Land by Estimation, and the Reversion of the other third Part thereof, after the Death of Rebecca Bailis Widow, lying in Elizabeth-City County. And also One Lot and a Half, lying in the Town of Hampton, number'd 65 and 66. And about one fourth Part of the Lot in Hampton, number'd 64. And also the Reversion of Four Negroe Slaves, viz. Will, Nell, Bristol and James, after the Death of the said Mrs. Bailis, for ready Money, being late the Estate of James Rickits, deceased, by his Heirs at Law.

RAN away from the Subscriber living in York Town, a boat 3 Weeks ago, a lusty well-set Negroe Man, named *Boomy*, about 29 Years of Age; he squints much, and is a *Virginian* born. Had on when he went away, a blue Waistcoat, a red ditto, and other wearing Apparel. It's supposed he is gone towards *Fredericksburg*, where he ran once before.

Whoever brings him to me in York Town, shall have a Pistole Reward, besides the Allowance by Law.

William Lightfoot.

STOLEN on the 2d Inst. from the Subscriber in *Albemarle* County, a bright bay Mare, a natural Pacer, branded thus *IO*, with a trimm'd Mane, and some Saddle Spots. Whoever brings the said Mare to me, shall have a Pistole Reward, besides reasonable Charges allowed; and whoever apprehends the Thief, so that he be brought to Justice, shall have Five Pistoles Reward, paid by

John Jamason.

To be SOLD for ready Money.

THREE Hundred Acres of Land, in *Goochland* County, situate upon *James* River, adjoining the Court House, and is very convenient for a Tavern. Also about 700 Acres in the said County, about 3 or 4 Miles higher up the River than the former, is exceeding good Land, with very valuable Low-Grounds. Also 500 Acres upon *Tuckahoe* Creek near the Head. The two last Tracts are without any Improvements. Any Person inclinable to purchase, are desired to apply to Mr. *Turnbull*, Merchant in *Warwick*, or to me, in *Norfolk*.

2 ⊕

Robert Blauw.

Warwick, August 5, 1746.

I Do hereby give Notice, that I intend to leave this Colony by the last of September; and therefore desire all Persons who have had any Dealings with me, and stand indebted large Sums of Money, by open Account, or otherwise, to settle and adjust the same before my Departure, or they must expect to be sued by

4

Charles Thomas.

RAN away on the 9th of June last, from the Subscriber in *King & Queen* County, two Negroe Men; one, nam'd *Will*, is a very black Fellow, has a white Speck inside of his Lips, stutters, and is a little Bow-knee'd: The other, nam'd *Brigste*, has a yellowish Complexion, large Eyes, and a squeaking Voice; they are both *Virginia*-born, and are Coopers by Trade.

Whoever brings the said Negroes to me, shall have Two Pistoles Reward, besides what the Law allows, and if taken in *Carolina* or *Maryland*, Five Pistoles Reward, paid by

4

Thomas Wood.

RAN away from the Subscribers on the 31st of July last, Three Servants, viz.

Daniel McCraw, a Scots-Highlander, of a short Stature, speaks broken *English*, about 5 Feet 2 Inches high, of a swarthy Complexion, with short curl'd Hair: Had on when he went away, a coarse Bear-skin Coat, with Brass Buttons, a Pair of brown Linen Trowsers and Shirt. He belonged to Mr. *Charles Dick*, in *Fredericksburg*.

John Ross, a Scots-Highland Boy, about 16 Years of Age, of a ruddy Complexion, full-fac'd, speaks broken *English*, and has his Hair cut: He carried with him an Oznabrig Shirt, a Pair of Oznabrig Trowsers and Breeches, a Tartan Waistcoat without Sleeves, lin'd with green Shalloon, a brown Holland and a white Linen ditto, a Silk Handkerchief, a Felt Hat, and a Leather hunting Cap. He belonged to Mr. *John Mitchell*, in *Fredericksburg*.

Thomas Haily, an Irishman, about 36 Years of Age, of a fair Complexion, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high; had on when he went away, a dark-colour'd Broad-Cloth Coat, double-breasted with Metal Buttons, a Pair of Trowsers, an Oznabrig Shirt, a white Linen ditto, and a fine Beaver Hat. He belonged to Doctor *William Lynn*, in *Fredericksburg*.

Whoever apprehends the said Servants and brings them to their Masters aforesaid, shall receive a Pistole Reward for each, besides what the Law allows. Witness our Hands this 21st Day of July, 1746.

Charles Dick.

William Lynn.

John Mitchell.

TAKEN up by Mr. *Stephen Fornau*, in *New-Kent*, on the 15th of May last, a small dark-bay almost black Horse, with an obscure Brand on the near Buttock, a small Star in his Forehead, and some Saddle-Spots. The Owner may have him again, paying Charges.

To be Run for at *Leeds-Town*, on the Third Wednesday in September next,

A Valuable Purse, on the following Terms, viz. Free to any Horse, Mare or Gelding, carrying 130 lbs. Poneys carrying Weight for Inches under that Weight, at the usual Allowance of fourteen Pounds for the first Inch, and seven after. The best of the Heats (two Miles each) to win and receive 30 Pistoles. The second Horse to have the Remainder of the Subscription or Entrance Money at his Choice; and the third Horse to have whichever the second refuses. All Horses to be entered and measured in the said Town by One o'Clock on the Monday before the Race, and a Pistole Entrance Money paid down. The Horses to be at the Starting Pole, by One o'Clock, and to observe the Rules of fair Racing: No Horse to win more than one Purse.

All Gentlemen Subscribers who will not be at the Race, are desired to send their Money for the Advantage of the Town, and Encouragement of Sporting. Due Attendance will be given by

Joseph Morton.

N. B. The Subscription is about 40 Pistoles, and is made up by Gentlemen of Honour.

STOLEN from *Fredericksburg*, last June Fair, a small black Horse, a natural Pacer, shod before, branded on the near Shoulder *MK* and on the near Buttock *FOX*, very plain. Whoever brings the said Horse to me in *Fredericksburg*, or gives Intelligence of him, shall have Ten Shillings Reward, paid by

John Fox.

LOST by the Subscriber in *Norfolk*, a new Yawl, about 16 Feet long, has Holes for two Masts, the Bottom and Inside payed with Turpentine, the Stern-sheets and Gunwall painted with Spanish-Brown, the Mouldings yellow, a Gange Board from the Fore-sheets to the after Thought, rows with four Oars, and has a Locker abaft. 'Tis supposed she was taken away by two Sailors belonging to Captain *Mauat*, on the 22d. of July. Whoever brings the said Yawl to me or to Mr. *Archibald Taylor* Merchant in *Norfolk*, shall have a Pistole Reward.

William Robertson.

STOLEN from the Subscriber in *Williamsburg*, on Sunday the 3d Instant, a Silver Snuff Box, engrav'd on the Outside, gilt within, and has a red Cornatine Stone on the Top. Whoever brings me the said Snuff-box, or discovers the Thief, shall have Half a Pistole Reward.

Joseph Brun.

TO be Sold at publick Outcry, to the highest Bidder, on 6 Months Credit, at *King William* Court, in October next, Six Hundred Acres of Land, in *King-William* County, where Mr. *Howard Cox* deceas'd lately lived, and where Mr. *John Martin* now lives, being Subject to the Dower of the said Mr. *Cox's* Widow, which is assign'd her clear of the Mansion and Out-Houses. There is on the said Land, a Dwelling-house and Garden, a good Store-house, and all necessary Out-houses: It is Situate on *Matapony* River, 5 Miles above the Court House, and convenient to Mill and Church.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Saturday the 26th of July, a Convict Servant Man, named *Perciball Clay*, a Blacksmith by Trade, of a middle Stature, dark Complexion, and looks wan, having been lately sick. Had on when he went away a blue Cloth Jacket, made after the Sailors Fashion, a Pair of long Oznabrigs Breeches, a white Shirt ruffled at the Bosom, a Pair of *Virginia*-made Pumps, with large plain Pewter Buckles, a black Wig and an old Hat. He has likewise carried with him several other Cloaths, and a Pair of Pistols.

Whoever brings the said Runaway to my House on *Wicomeco* River in *Northumberland* County, shall have two Pistoles Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

Francis Brown.